



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

system, 24; of the respiratory system, 41; of the circulatory system, 46; of the digestive system, 48; of the urinary system, 7; diseases of the skin, 1; accidents during the puerperal state, 1; congenital debility, 7; senile debility, 2; violence, except suicide, 11, and diseases badly defined, 1.

By localities: In houses, domiciles, etc., 196; in civil hospitals, 29; in military hospitals, 3; in Santa Casa de Misericordia, 39; in asylums, convents, etc., 1; in unknown places, 4.

Natives, 207; foreigners, 63; nationality unknown, 2.

Daily average of deaths, 33.85, compared with 41 for the preceding week, and with 54.14 for the corresponding week of 1904. The coefficient per each 1,000 of the estimated population, 905,000, was 15.67.

The highest range of the thermometer was 26.5° C., and the lowest was 16.4° C., giving an average for the week of 20.39° C. The total rainfall was 1.51 mm.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended August 3, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 3; prevailing disease, malarial fever, mild; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 28	Olympia.....	42	0
28	Senator.....	40	0	1
29	Belize.....	18	0

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Vancouver, British Columbia.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Riggs reports as follows: Month of July, 1905. Number of immigrants inspected, 311; number passed, 297; number rejected, 14; number certified for rejection on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome disease, 12.

CHINA.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Case of sickness noted on steamship African Prince—Cholera reported present at Shanghai.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, July 3, as follows:

During the week ended July 8, 1905, one original and 2 supplemental bills of health were issued, and there were inspected 2 vessels and 68 crew. Bill of health was issued to the United States Navy transport *Solace* without inspection, upon the certificate of her medical officer. Manifests were viséed for 3,071 packages of freight, and 22 boxes of human hair were disinfected. One box of personal effects

was inspected and passed. There was also examined 1 immigrant for San Francisco per steamship *Siberia*.

A microscopical examination was made of the contents of an inguinal bubo occurring in the person of the second engineer of the steamship *African Prince*, bound to New York via Hong-kong. So far as could be learned there was no venereal history connected with the case. The patient looked ill, and stated that he had suffered with fever, considerable prostration, etc., but no particularly marked tenderness or pain. The bubo had been opened on the ship by a local practitioner here some 8 days before I discovered it at inspection, at which time there seemed to be no marked effort at repair.

The microscope revealed no organisms suspicious of *B. pestis*, and in view of the fact that this office is not equipped with apparatus for bacteriological examination, and that the vessel will again come under supervision of service officers at Hong-kong, the facts were noted on the bill of health and the vessel was passed.

The weekly report of the municipal health officer shows for the week among the foreigners 1 new case of enteric fever and among the natives 29 deaths from tuberculosis. The total reported deaths were 1 foreigner and 132 natives.

I am informed by the American consul at Chefoo that that port has declared Fuchau and Hongkong infected and will enforce restrictions against all vessels arriving from those places.

It is stated that a native died in Shanghai of cholera during the month of June, but as yet I have been unable to secure any particulars of the case. It was not published in the weekly report of the health officer. It is believed, however, by this office that there have been few, if any, more than this 1 case so far this season.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port—Quarantine against Panaman ports and New Orleans.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended July 29, 1905. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 7; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

The prohibitory quarantine against Panaman ports established some weeks ago on account of the case of bubonic plague in La Boca has been modified to the extent that ships from Panaman ports may come to Limon, but cargo from Colon must be disinfected and passengers be put on Uvita Island under observation for ten days. Limon has now a quarantine against passengers from New Orleans.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 23	Esparta.....	47	3	0	0
24	Sarnia.....	55	62	28	0
27	Taunton.....	27	0	0	0
27	Alps.....	25	0	0	0
28	Matina.....	46	7	0	0

Three bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed.